Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1803. No. 714.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 2.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 1.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

We have received by the sloop Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 *tons Bar Iron,*

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hhds. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Muslins, which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 28. d

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY, April 5th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

Three handsome
Building Lots of Ground,
on a long credit; situate on the corner of Cameron and Pitt streets.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 23.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and political alterations, digested on a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRODUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S. And plumian professor of astronomy, and experimental philosophy, in the University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction, and with the latest improvements, of Arrowsmith, and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octave volumes, of about 800 pages each, and a quarto Atlas, containing all the Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dollars, neatly bound and lettered. Each volume will be delivered as soon as finished, and no money required until the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hundred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of promoting the circulation of this important work, may have one copy gratis, by procuring and accounting for the subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encouragement to the undertaking, the sum at which subscribers will receive their books is considerably under that which will be charged to non subscribers.

Subscribers received by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King-Street, where a specimen of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb 28. d

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } *Ex'tors.*
GEO. TRIFLETT, }

March 1. d

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received and for sale, at their Book Store in King street,

(Price 25 cents,)

AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States,

ON THE

Cession of Lousiana,

To the French; and on the late breach of Treaty by the Spaniards:

Including the translation of a Memorial on the War of St. Domingo, and Cession of the Mississippi to France, drawn up by a French Counsellor of State.

March 10. d

Cash given for rags.

On MONDAY the fourth day of April next, will be sold at Vendue, on the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90 days,

Those two HOUSES on the south west corner of King and Washington streets, at present occupied by Philip Russell and John Violet.

Also,

The small House and Shop on Washington street adjoining.

For information as to the title, &c. &c. apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to

THOS. PATTEN,
Auctioneer.

March 15. d

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, by the Executors of the late Gen. George Washington, the following

TRACTS OF LAND,

at the times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

On the first Monday in April, on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles county, in the state of Maryland, near a place called the Fish Trap, about 16 miles above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April, on the premises, 519 acres in Montgomery county, in the state of Maryland, in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town, not far from Kittortan.

On the 15th day of April, at Charlestown, 453 acres in Jefferson county, Virginia, about two miles west of Charleston. Also, 240 acres lying in Hampshire county, on Potomac river, about 12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on the premises, 1600 acres in Jefferson county, on the fourth fork of Bullskin.

On the 18th day of April, on the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson county in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on the premises, 571 acres in Frederick county, 1½ miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at Paris, 2481 acres on Ashby's Bent, and 885 acres on Chattin's run, in Faquier county.

One fourth of the amount of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the premises, and to carry interest from the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12. d

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A few barrels of Rhode Island Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent APPLES.

Feb. 18. d

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the reformed Congregation, in the City of New-York.

Feb. 5. d

Will be landed to-morrow,

At Messrs. Lawrason and Smoot's wharf, out of the schooner Friendship, Captain Burns, from Montserat,

25 puncheons strong, fine flavored RUM, which will be sold cheap for cash or a short credit.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 15. d

Just Received,

A large supply of Writing Paper,

of various kinds.

R. & J. GRAY.

March 15. d

LANDING

From the ship Maria, Captain Jackson,

200 casks R. Island Lime,
45 bls. Sugar,
50 bls. N. England Rum,
20 chests Hyson and Young Hyson Tea:

And from the sloop Columbia, Captain Carr, from Charleston,

20 casks fresh Rice,

For Sale by

J. G. LADD.

April 1. d

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt, in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26 d

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and

ENGLISH COAL,

for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt. Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool.

Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, & Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates, Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cotton in bags.

March 31. d

A few bls. Continent Rum for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

3d mo. 31. d

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's wharf—ALSO, a few boxes of fresh Prunes for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this month, a bright Mulatto Man, named STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant countenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship to a weaver, is a good workman at that business, and a remarkable good hand in a brick-yard; in short he is smart at any thing he is set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind. I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away before, so I expect he has been inticed off by some artful villain; if it be the case, and the man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGGESS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring said fellow at their peril, as in that case they may expect to be prosecuted.

Fairfax County, March 22. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

Fifty Barrels TAR,

Just received and for Sale by

WM. HARTSHORNE.

March 16. d

I will rent the DWELLING HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated for the wholesale dry good business, and the other well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

I have for sale,

Liverpool fine and coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries,

6 pipes of 6 years old London particular Madeira Wine, on very low terms,

15 qr. casks of Sherry.

An Invoice of WOOLLEN GOODS, very low if applied for in a short time. W. H.

March 29. d

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday March 1.

REPORT.

CONTINUED.

It had been heretofore supposed at the treasury, that a commission of one per cent was charged in Holland, by the bankers of the United States, on the payment of the installments of the Dutch debt, and it is so stated in every official report of the department on that subject, from that of the late secretary of the treasury, presented to the house on the 4th of Jan. 1796, to that of the secretary, of the 18th Dec. 1801. An inspection of the accounts of the bankers, and the knowledge that such charges were not usual in relation to loans obtained in Holland, have since shewn, that that opinion was erroneous, and the item is therefore omitted in the last report.

It is also proper here to observe, tho' noticed neither in your letter, nor in the enclosed queries, that the installments payable in 1802, had therefore been erroneously supposed to amount to 3,550,000 guilders, as stated in the report of the 4th of Jan. 1796, and in that of the 18th Dec. 1801, (statement R) instead of guild. 3,360,000 as stated in the last report to the commissioners of the sinking fund—an error which arose from a supposition that the Antwerp loan, instead of being payable, as is the case, in five installments, of 410,000 guilders each, was payable in four installments, the three first of 600,000 guilders each the last of guild's 250,000

These two items, viz.

Difference on interest on domestic loans.	dols.	35,450
And do. on do. on foreign debt,		9,200
Making an aggregate of	dols.	44,650

3d. From which must be deducted, a difference between the two statements, in relation to the interest due on account of the domestic debt, and explained by the register, in the note annexed to statement (C) amounting to 223 27

Leaving for the whole difference, as above stated, 44,426 73

II

It is asked, why the sum disbursed by the treasury has not been fully accounted for? Why the sum of five millions, nine hundred and fourteen thousand guilders remitted to Holland, beyond the amount due in 1802, *is upon estimate? And it is asked, why there remains a supposed unaccounted balance of* 114,139 *dollars,* 44 *cents? as tending to elucidate that part of the enquiry, the* 3*d and* 4*th queries of the mover of the resolution, apply for statements of the remittances to Holland, and of the balances which may remain unexpended in the hands of the agents,* &c.

From these objections to the report, it is presumable that some misconception has taken place in relation to the mode of conducting the business of the sinking fund.

The commissioners never receive any public monies, nor are they accountable for the sums paid out of the Treasury, on account of the public debt; the persons who upon the warrants of the secretary of the treasury, receive such sums, are immediately charged for the amount, and become then accountable to the treasury in the same manner as all other receivers of public monies.

It results from thence, that the disbursements out of the treasury shews themselves in what manner the money has been applied by the commissioners of the sinking fund; and accordingly to the annexed statement (B) exhibits the advances or payments made by them, or rather by the secretary of the treasury as their agent, during the year 1802, *and shews the sums paid or advanced, the days when, the persons to whom, and the object for which the payment or advances have been made. There is not, and cannot be, in that respect, any accounted balance.*

As to the ultimate application of the money, by the persons to whom it has been advanced, it cannot be ascertained with precision until their accounts shall be rendered and settled at the treasury; and it is evident that neither on the first week of Feb. 1803, *nor on this day can the accounts of persons who received the public monies in the course of the year* 1802, *be settled or even rendered.*

It was not therefore attempted in the report to the commissioners of the sinking fund, to state with precision, an account of the ultimate application of the monies paid out of the treasury during the year 1802, *which should balance the aggregate of the disbursements. An attempt of that kind was impracticable for want of materials. That it was not intended is evident on the face of the report itself; for the items which relate to that ultimate application are not added together, two of them are explicitly stated to be on estimate; it is explicitly stated that some protested bills and balances in hands of agents, are not included; and there are two prominent items amongst the disbursements, viz. to foreign officers, and in payments of certain parts of the public debt,' which are not repeated amongst the items relating to the ultimate application of the money), although credit would have been taken for them, had it been intended to balance the accounts of disbursements, by an account of their ultimate application.*

The report exhibits all that could be expected, by designating in the first place, the several general objects to which the disbursements were applicable during the year 1802, and by giving in the next place the estimated amount of remittances to Holland, which had been purchased on account of that part of the Dutch debt, which falls due during the present year If this last amount is stated only as an estimate, it is because as has already been mentioned, the accounts in relation thereto being only rendered in part, and not being yet settled by the accounting officers of the treasury: any calculations taken from the auxillary books or registers of the bills purchased, are liable to errors, and ought not to be reported to congress as an ascertained amount.

It so happens, however, that if an attempt shall be made to strike an approximated balance between the account of disbursements and that of the application of the money, what is called an unaccounted balance will disappear, and instead of it, the amount paid out of the treasury will be found to be less than the amount applied, including balances in the hands of agents, and the estimated unexpended balances of bills on Holland; which shews only that that balance has been estimated in the report something above, and not below its real amount.

1. The disbursements out of the treasury on account of the interest and reimbursement of the domestic debt, were stated in the Report at	dls.	4,654,699 61
But on account of the warrant twice included as per Register's letters (A2.)		36,678 22
Leaves for the true amount disbursed		4,618,021 39

The objects for which that sum was advanced were: 1. on account of the interest on the domestic debt growing due in 1801, as per statement (C) 3,480,557 57

2. On account of the reimbursement of the 6 per cent and deferred stock; estimated per do. 1,117,869 35

4,598,462 92

Leaving a balance advanced during the year 1802, beyond the amount payable during the same, and for which, some of the banks or commissions of loans are accountable 19,549 47

4,618,021 39

3. The disbursements on account of the interest on the domestic loans were 162,024

The interest actually accrued during 1802, & which makes part of the amount stated in the report to the commissioners of the sinking fund as per statement (C) was only 117,450

The difference which amounts to 45,575

162,025

results from the circumstances of the interest due to the bank on domestic loans, being always paid after it has become due; thus the sum of 162,025 disbursed in 1802 was applied to the payment of the interest which accrued on domestic loans, from the 1st July, 1801, to the 30th June, 1802; and not to the payment of the interest which accrued from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1802.

3d. The payments to foreign officers, and for certain parts of domestic debt, being charged in the amount of disbursements, ought to be credited in the account of the application of those disbursements.

Those two items amount to 22,961 76

If therefore, there is an apparent unaccounted balance in the report of the commissioners of the sinking fund, of dols. 114,839 44

As stated in your letter, the error stated by the register 39,344, 38

must in the first place be deducted, which will leave for the amount of that supposed balance; and above stated items are fair effects against it, viz. 75,494 56

1. Advanced on account of domestic debt, beyond the interest & reimbursement of the year 1802 dols. 19594 47

2. Paid on account of the interest of domestic loans beyond the amnt. which accrued during 1802, 44,575

3. Paid to foreign officers, & for certain parts of the domestic debt, 22,961 76

Making altogether, aggregate 87,131 23

which exceeds by 11,636 67

87,131 23

The above stated supposed unaccounted balance and shews that such balance does not exist; but that on the contrary, the estimate of unapplied bills on Holland, is in having made that amount too large.—Whether that error consists in having blended amongst the bills purchased in 1802, some which were actually purchased in 1801, or from some mistake of the clerk in entering the amount of bills purchased, or from having entered as purchased, bills which are, by contract, to be paid for only when they shall have been honored, or from any other cause, cannot, I apprehend, be ascertained, until the accounts of the purchases shall have been regularly settled, by which means alone, can every error be checked and discovered. It was because it was known that an account given at present, was liable to be affected by all those several sources of error, that it was presented as an estimate. If it shall be found practicable to form and transcribe, in the course of the day, a more correct detailed account from the documents in this office, it shall be forwarded; but it is doubted whether it can be done; and if done, I must beg leave to repeat, that it must still be considered as an estimate and a sketch, and not as an ascertained account. In the mean while, it is proper to state, that no alteration in that estimate can change any general result, that every person who has received money on that account from the treasury, has been charged and is held accountable for it, and that the error in the estimate consists in nothing more than in exhibiting a larger amount of bills than has been paid for by the United States.

Leaving those uninteresting and immaterial details, I proceed to what seems to be the principal object of the resolution of the house.

III.

It is asked whether the commissioners of the sinking fund have applied the sum of 7,300,000 dollars, to the payment of the public debt in 1802, in conformity to the act making provision for the U. States?

Although it be difficult to understand precisely the supposed objection to the proceedings of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which has given rise to this enquiry, yet as the report to the commissioners exhibits after deducting the amount lately corrected by the register, an application of 9,333,407 dols. were paid out of the proceeds of the sale of bank stock, and the remaining 8,745,807 dollars and 40 cents, out of the other funds vested in the sinking fund; it is presumed, that the objection goes to the mode of application, and not to the sum applied, and I cannot find what that can be, unless by the words 'payment of the public debt, in the year 1802,' it be meant that the commissioners of the sinking fund were bound by the law, to extinguish during the year 1802, so much of the principal of the public debt due that year, as together with the interest accruing during that year, would amount to 7,300,000 dols. and that an application of part of the 7 300 000 dols. to the making provision for the payment of a debt falling due after the 31st December, 1802, was not to be considered as a part of the said legal payment of 7,300,000 dols.

The objection does not apply to the actual payments made by the commissioners; nor is it supported by any part of the law.

It does not apply to the payments made by the commissioners in 1802; for supposing the assumed construction of the law to be correct, it is, nevertheless, true that the commissioners of the sinking fund have during the year 1802, paid more than 7,300,000 dollars falling due during that year.

Those payments consist of the following items, viz.

1. Interest accrued during the year 1802,		4,065,738 47
2. Instalments of the Dutch debt, which fall due during that year,		1,344,000
3. Reimbursement of six per cent, and deferred stocks,		1,116,86) 37
4. Payment to foreign officers, and for certain parts of the domestic debt,		22,961
5. Payment on account of the principal of the temporary loans due to the bank,		1,290,000
Amounting altogether to	dols.	7,840,569 60

Perhaps it may, in the spirit of objection, be insisted that the payment of 1,117,689 dolls. and 37 cents, being the reimbursement of the 6 per cent. and deferred stocks, which fall due one the first day of Jan. 1803, cannot be considered as the extinguishment of a debt actually due in 1802. But on that supposition, credit must be given for the payment of a similar reimbursement, which took place on the 1st day of January 1802, and which in the report of the Secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, is credited to the account of the year 1801, because it was paid out of funds accrued during 1801. In the same manner as he has credited the payment of 1st of January 1803 to the year 1802; because it was paid out of funds accrued during the year 1802. But whether it was correct or not in that arrangement is immaterial in the the present question; and as one payment was made on the 1st of January 1802, and another on the 1st January 1803 either the one or the other must be credited to the account of the year 1802.

Perhaps it may also be said, that dols. 1,287,600 of the temporary loans, discharged in 1802, having been paid for, out of the proceeds of the sales of the bank shares, (which in the report of the Secretary to the commissioners, are stated as a distinct fund from the annual appropriation of 7,300,000 dols.) cannot properly be stated as a payment in part of that appropriation. But it is not less true that if there is any thing in the law which binds the commissioners to pay annually 7,300,000 dols. in the manner contended for, there is certainly nothing which compels them to make that payment out of the annual appropriation dols. 7,300,000 or out of any other. They

may be bound to make
certain amount, but they
out of any funds in their
may be added, that the f
law which makes the ap
cludes in the annual appr
7,300,000 dols. the mo
surpluses of the revenue, w
the sinking fund, or sha
by virtue of any provisions
—The proceeds of the ba
ed to the sinking fund,
provisions of the act of
May, 1796, and might th
secretary of the treasury
templated and stated as pa
appropriation of 7,300,00
considering it optional wi
to state those proceeds in
under the proviso of the
act, to state them as a d
those to do it in the last
ner, in order to give the
efficacy to the sinking fund
it results, that if he had
ceeds as part of the annua
of 7,300,000 dolls. altho
have, by that mode, actu
the payments on account of
by a sum of 1,287,600 dol
upon the construction assum
jection have paid 1,287,60
on account of the public
than has been done accordi
of stating the accounts w
dopted.

But supposing that the
the objection, supposing t
bank stock had not taken
the payment of the debt d
had not been made, yet no
the law which can suppor
assumed by that objection.

(Report to be contin

From the BALA

ON THE IMPOLICY OF A
MISSION OF ALIENS TO
CIPATION OF THE
OF SUFFRAGE

OUR cameleon politician
skilful in the art of veerin
their opinions and shaping
as party occasions demand,
guished themselves during
last years by the warm and
sions of their zeal in beh
emigrants. No means have
ed, no arts have they left unt
the affections of those stra
themselves, and excite the
and [illegible] their animosity
federalists. The late federa
tion was loaded with reproac
ledged hostility to aliens.
made a fourteen years' res
country a prerequisite to an
the rights of suffrage, as well
law, has been denounced a
by the democratic party, as
oppression and tyranny; in th
the fraternal embrace has bee
tendered even to the vilest o
Europe; and many a heart th
respects, is as cold as the ro
bergen, has been seemingly
compassion for this portion o
ed humanity." Let us trace
fox-like meanders. Let us c
interested party politics with
biassed opinions of former ye

It is well known that the
stitution met with a strong op
many of the leading charac
state, and that its final adop
state convention was obtained
difficulty, after several severe
but it is not, perhaps, so gener
that the anti-federal party, as
called, objected to the federal
by reason that it did not conta
tual security against the int
foreigners to an agency in
councils. This, however, is
fact.

The state convention that d
finally adopted the federal c
July 16, 1782, offered thirty
of amendment; and expressly
it upon their representatives
gress, to exert all their influe
all reasonable means to obtain a
to the said amendments to th
on." The fifth article of th
ments was in the following w
"That no persons, except n
citizens, or such as were citi
before the fourth day of July
such as held commissions unde
ed States during the war, and
time, since the 4th of July, 17

may be bound to make payments to a certain amount, but they may make them out of any funds in their hands. To this may be added, that the first section of the law which makes the appropriation, includes in the annual appropriated sum of 7,300,000 dols. the monies, other than surplusses of the revenue, which constitutes the sinking fund, or shall accrue to it by virtue of any provisions heretofore made. —The proceeds of the bank shares accrued to the sinking fund, by virtue of the provisions of the act of the 31st day of May, 1796, and might therefore, by the secretary of the treasury have been contemplated and stated as part of the annual appropriation of 7,300,000 dollars. But considering it optional with him, either to state those proceeds in that way, or under the proviso of the 3d section of the act, to state them as a distinct fund, he chose to do it in the last mentioned manner, in order to give the greatest possible efficacy to the sinking fund. From which it results, that if he had stated those proceeds as part of the annual appropriation of 7,300,000 dolls. although he would have, by that mode, actually diminished the payments on account of the public debt, by a sum of 1,287,600 dolls. yet he would upon the construction assumed by the objection have paid 1,287,600 dolls. more, on account of the public debt of 1803, than has been done according to the mode of stating the accounts which he has adopted.

But supposing that the facts supported the objection, supposing that the sales of bank stock had not taken place, and that the payment of the debt due to the bank had not been made, yet nothing appears in the law which can support the principle assumed by that objection.

(Report to be continued.)

From the BALANCE.

—

ON THE IMPOLICY OF A SPEEDY ADMISSION OF ALIENS TO A PARTICIPATION OF THE RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE.

No. III.

OUR cameleon politicians, thoroughly skilful in the art of veering and shifting their opinions and shaping their courses, as party occasions demand, have distinguished themselves during several of the last years by the warm and copious effusions of their zeal in behalf of foreign emigrants. No means have they neglected, no arts have they left untried, to allure the affections of those strangers toward themselves, and excite their resentment and [illegible] their animosity against the federalists. The late federal administration was loaded with reproaches for its alledged hostility to aliens. The law that made a fourteen years' residence in the country a prerequisite to an admission to the rights of suffrage, as well as the alien law, has been denounced and execrated by the democratic party, as a system of oppression and tyranny; in the mean time the fraternal embrace has been constantly tendered even to the vilest outcasts from Europe; and many a heart that, in other respects, is as cold as the rocks of Spitzbergen, has been seemingly melting with compassion for this portion of "oppressed humanity." Let us trace back these fox-like meanders. Let us compare these interested party politics with the sage unbiassed opinions of former years.

It is well known that the federal constitution met with a strong opposition from many of the leading characters in this state, and that its final adoption in the state convention was obtained with much difficulty, after several severe struggles; but it is not, perhaps, so generally known, that the anti-federal party, as it was then called, objected to the federal constitution by reason that it did not contain an effectual security against the introduction of foreigners to an agency in our national councils. This, however, is a recorded fact.

The state convention that discussed and finally adopted the federal constitution, July 16, 1782, offered thirty two articles of amendment; and expressly "enjoined it upon their representatives in the Congress, to exert all their influence and use all reasonable means to obtain a ratification to the said amendments to the constitution." The fifth article of those amendments was in the following words:—— "That no persons, except natural born citizens, or such as were citizens on or before the fourth day of July, 1776, or such as held commissions under the United States during the war, and have, at any time, since the 4th of July, 1776, become citizens of one or other of the United States, and who shall be freeholders, shall be eligible to the places of President, Vice President, *or members of either house of Congress of the United States.*" In a circular letter from the said convention to the Governors of the several states in the union, signed, "George Clinton, president," are these expressions: Our amendments will manifest that none of them originated in local views, as they are such, as, if acceded to, must equally affect every state in the union."

From these documents it appears that it *has been* the the opinion of the democratic republicans in this state, that the liberties of the nation would be greatly endangered from the emigration of foreigners to this country; and that, to lessen this danger, it was necessary to exclude them forever, by an express clause in the constitution, from eligibility to the places of President, Vice President, or members of either house of the Congress of the United States. This opinion, they declared, did not originate "in local views, but was such as must equally affect every state in the union."

We ascend from this high authority to an authority which some may deem paramount to the constitution itself. Mr. Jefferson in the Notes on Virginia, published 1801, speaking of the population of this country, says: "Here I will beg leave to propose a doubt. The present desire of America, is to produce rapid population, by as great *importation of foreigners* as possible. *But is this founded in good policy?*" "Are there no inconveniences to be thrown into the scale, against the advantage expected from a multiplication of numbers, by the *importation of foreigners?* It is for the happiness of those united in society, to harmonize as much as possible, in matters which they must of necessity transact together. Civil government being the sole object of forming societies, its administration must be conducted by common consent. Every species of government has its specific principles: Ours, perhaps are more peculiar than those of any other in the universe, *It is a composition of the freest principles of the English Constitution,* with others, derived from natural right and reason. To these, nothing can be more opposed than the maxim of absolute monarchies. Yet from such we are to expect the *greatest number of emigrants.* They will bring with them the principles of the government they leave, imbibed in their early youth; or if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for an unbounded licentiousness, passing, as is usual, from one extreme to another. It would be a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty. Their principles, with their language, they will transmit to their children. In proportion to their numbers, *they will share with us in the legislation.* They will infuse into it their spirit, warp and bias its direction, and render it a heterogeneous, incoherent, distracted mass. I may appeal to experience, during the present contest, for a verification of these conjectures: but if they be not certain in event, are they not possible, are they not probable? Is it not safer to wait with patience for the attainment of any degree of population desired or expected? May not our government be more homogenous, more peaceable, more durable? Suppose twenty millions of republican Americans, thrown all of a sudden into France, what would be the condition of that kingdom? If it would be more turbulent, less happy, less strong, we may believe that the addition of half a million of foreigners, to our present numbers, would produce a similar effect here."

Such *were* the sober thoughts, the avowed sentiments of our leading democrats, at a time when they were in a manner free from the bias of party views and objects; at a time too, when the liberties of this country were ten fold less endangered from the influence of aliens, than at present.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

Capt. Brown, of the brig Favorite, in 20 days from Port-Republican informs, that the danger to be apprehended from the Brigand boats in the Bite of Leogane, is not so great as has been represented, and that they have not lately committed any depredations. Capt. B. came thro the Keys in Company with two French 74's, from P. Republican, bound to France. A frigate was the only vessel of war remaining there.

Alexandria Advertiser.

—

SATURDAY, APRIL 2.

—

Extract of a letter to a respectable merchant in N. York dated

MARTINIQUE, March 1, 1803.

"To add to our misfortune, when we expected trade would revive, an edict has been (yesterday) published, taken from an old law of 1727, which prohibits all strangers from doing business after the 20th of June next. It says, we are not to have a store, and that after that time any French captain or merchant, in a merchant ship, arriving from France, can turn us out of the store, on paying a just value: But as we are not allowed to have a store, this act would be out of the question. No Frenchman is allowed to have a concern in or with any stranger; neither is he to have a stranger as clerk, or any ways direct or indirect employed by him, or any ways concerned, under penalty of 6000 livres, himself and stranger to be banished. We are allowed to hire a private, house and to own our properties of houses or plantations in the country the same as French citizens; but not to trade —This is the most arbitrary step imposed in a French colony, since the years 1756 to 1763, at the peace of Aix la Chapelle."

—

In the London Gazette of the 29th January, is announced, the appointment, by his majesty, of Anthoney Merry, esq. as an envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to the U. States of America.

William Drummond, esquire, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

Hugh Elliot, esq. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Naples.

Edward Thornton, esq. secretary of legation at the Hague.

—

On Saturday last arrived at Port, in 13 days from the Havanna, the schr. Ann-Eliza, W. S. Brown, master: in whom came passenger, Capt. Freeman Mayberry of this town (Newport.) Capt. M. informs us, that on the morning of the 8th inst. a packet arrived at the Havanna from Cadiz, with dispatches from the Governor that immediately on her arrival, the Council was called, and continued sitting, when our informant came away; that all persons, except the King's officers, were prohibited from going on board of her, Capt. M. further informs us, that nothing had transpired as to the proceedings of the council; and that it was the opinion of the most respectable merchants in the Havanna, that an embargo, on all foreign vessels, would take place immediately on the rising of Council.

Newport Mercury.

—

PRICES CURRENT

Of American Produce at Cork, Feb. 12, 1803.

COTTON, lb. New Orleans 17 to 19d. Upland Georgia 18 to 19d. Sea Isl and 30 to 36d. Rather dull, except nice Upland Georgia.

TOBACCO, lb. Irish Wrapper 6 to 8d. Common Virginia 4 to 6d. Carolina 3 to 4½d. Prime Wrapping is much wanted, and would readily sell.

RICE, cwt. Carolina 36 to 40s. No much consumption.

ASHES, cwt. Pearl 1st, 40 to 50s. New York Pot 1st, 32 to 40s. New England 1st, 42 to 44s. Do. 2d, 36 to 40s. No fresh potashes at market; the first arrivals will sell at higher prices.

FLAXSEED, hhd. 110 to 113s 9d.

TURPENTINE, cwt. 23 to 24s. Rosin, 19 to 20s. Pitch 16 to 17s. Tar 24 to 26s. per barrel. Naval stores greatly wanted, particularly turpentine and rosin, which would go off at once.

STAVES, per 1200, White Oak Pipe 30 to 40l. Hhd. 20 to 30l. Philadelphia White Oak Bbl. 14l 10s to 15l. Baltimore do. 13l 13s to 14l. N. Y. do. 10l 10s to 12l 10s.

LOGS, 40 sq. feet, N. Y. Oak 110 to 112s. Oak and Hardwood wanted. White oak, of large and square dimensions, would sell at high prices.

The sale of Flaxseed to the country is not yet commenced.——Speculators have bought a few hundred hogsheads at 110 to 113s 9d. Some holders refuse the latter price. Superfine Flour 43s. fine 41s. per bl. We have just sold 1600 bls. from Norfolk at these prices; but there will a considerable duty on this article, wheat, &c. after the 31st of March next.

—

The following *Nota Bene* was actually put at a skinner and pelt manufacturers address in the country lately:—"Gentlemen waited upon for *their skins* at their own houses.

Lond. pap.

—

LOTTERY, No. I.

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, (New York.)

39th day's Drawing.

32963, 500 dolls.
26095, 200 dolls.
2476, 100 dolls.
7903, 9097, 18173, 50 dolls.
1726, 2897, 3141, 6047, 9361, 10613, 14826, 21807, 28904, 25159, 20 dolls.
158 of 10 dolls.

40th Day's Drawing.

23,030, 10,000 dollars—first drawn number.
514, 100 dolls.
1,544, 7,026, 25,042, 50 dolls.
5,295, 15,110, 19,417, 19,788, 20,823, 23,646, 20 dolls.

Subscribers to Mr. Hopkins's edition of the FEDERALIST are respectfully informed that in consequence of the removal of Mr. Boureau, their books are left at Mr. Perrin's store, adjoining Gadsby's tavern, where they are requested to call for them.

St. Andrew's Society.

—

A special meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at Gadsby's Tavern, on Tuesday the 5th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.

JAS. TOWERS, Sec'ry.

April 2.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muslins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt,
A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

April 2. d

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, a quantity of

Nova-Scotia Grindstones,

of best grist and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked HERRINGS.

WM. HODGSON.

April 2. d

Valuable Property and Cash,

TO BE DISPOSED OF

FOR WET & DRY GOODS.

—

The moieties of two large tracts of LAND lying on Sandy river, in the county of Kenhawa, state of Virginia, the title papers of which are ready and immediate conveyance may be made. To this property are attached *Two Thousand Dollars* in Cash, to be disposed of in the same manner. These lands are represented to be valuable, and will be parted with at nearly the cost of warrants and original charges. Necessity compels this property to be offered for sale, that a dividend may take place with those interested, some of whom much want their proportion of the money therein vested.

To view the plats, title papers, &c. call on Mr. Groverman.

Feb. 24. 2aw3m

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscvado Sugar,
25 Bols. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. eo.

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, *of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,*

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epaulletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d3tcotf.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,

With a good Kitchen and Smoke House djoining. Also, a Stable for two horses, &c. &c. with a well improved garden of half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having a fine prospect of the river. For particu enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the ame.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

A L S O,

To LEASE or RENT,

(Upon moderate terms,)

Two or three good Fisheries, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, between Alexandria and Broad Creek. Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dulany, Esq. Bellemont, near the premises.

Feb. 18 eo

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occu pied for sometime past, situated on Prince Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

William Harrisborne

HAS FOR SALE,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Forty bls. Tar,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in hhds and bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in do.
Five pipes old Lisbon Wine,
One pipe Madeira, four years old,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at his Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

3d Mo. 19. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

On THURSDAY the twenty first day of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale on the premises, in the Town of Alexandria, the following parcels of

LAND,

late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased, sold pursuant to the directions of his will for the payment of his debts, to wit:

One parcel of Land lying up on the east side of union street & to the northward of Wilkes street, fronting seventy eight feet upon Union street and extending about two hundred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty feet running the whole depth; upon it is erected a frame warehouse; the ground is subject to an annual rent of 9l. 17s. 6d. It will be sold altogether or divided to accommodate purchasers. One half of a brewery, with all the implements and utensils necessary for carrying on the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty feet upon Water street. The whole of the brewery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of ground immediately joining on the brewery, and fronting about forty feet on Water street, and extending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolfe and St. Asaph's streets. This will be laid off into convenient lots. A piece of ground lying upon the south side of King street, extending 82 feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and upon the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of ground lying upon Union and Wolfe streets, extending with Wolfe sixty two feet and an half, with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are erected a large distillery, warehouse and compting room. The improvements were calculated for carrying on that business upon an extensive scale; there are three stills in it. Not having been occupied for sometime past, the property is something out of repair. The ground is subject to an annual rent of 131l. 18s. 0d. There will be sold at the same time, a small tract of land contiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels containing from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be continued till the whole is sold

The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money in hand when deeds will be executed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen months, for securing these payments deed of trust will be required upon the property conveyed from each purchaser for his part.

THOS. A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,

Acting Executors of John Fitzgerald.

March 7. eods.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the City of Washington, on Monday evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome, well made, *dark sorrel Mare*, with a saddle and bridle: The mare is about 14½ hands high, about 6 years old, has a small white spot behind the right ear under the bridle, some white upon one of der hind legs. A man (with evident signs of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and rode off post haste, and was traced near Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or *Fifteen Dollars* for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,
March 25. eo

The subscriber has to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has lately received some COW POX matter from the Vaccine Institution at Boston; a charitable institution superintended by Dr. Waterhouse, who, to his immortal credit, and with just claim to the sincere thanks of his fellow citizens, has paid more accurate, judicious and disinterested attention to this valuable discovery, than any other medical man in America; the subscriber has tried the matter alluded to in a number of instances, and in every one it has succeeded with a as much readiness, certainty and mildness, as could possibly be wished for; it has also been tried by several other medical men with like success; his principal object in this advertisement is to inform such persons and families, as may not find themselves able, or easily able, to pay the expences of innoculation for the small pox, or this disease, that in consideration of feeling a sincere and ardent interest in the propagation of the benefits of so important a discovery, he will innoculate and conduct them through the disease, free from all expences whatever, provided proper application be made to him for that purpose, at his shop in Prince street.

Wm. A. DAINGERFIELD.

March 29 eo5t‡

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins.
Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia } WINES.
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17 eo

To Rent,

A very convenient dwelling HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edmonds.

Also, to Sell or Rent,

A LOT on the upper part of Royal street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones. The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123 feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley adjoining. There are on the premises two large sheds with lofts, and a blacksmiths' shop suitable for a coachmaker.

JOHN T. BROOKS.

March 17. eo11

Vaccine Inoculation.

For a more general diffusion of this benefit to society—as a means to extinguish that dreadful disease, the *Small Pox*.

The subscriber proposes to those who wish to extend so important a consideration, that an institution be formed in some respects on the plan of Dr. James Smith of Baltimore—by a subscription of one dollar to intitle to send four, and so in proportion to any number of persons, whose circumstances deny them the benefit otherwise with convenience.

Those disposed to favor the plan will please apply at Mr. Samuel Bishop's Book Store, Royal Street, where a subscription paper is left, or to the subscriber in Prince street.

CH: DOUGLASS,

☞ *Who has FRESH MATTER of the eighth day.*

March 29. eo

DENTISTRY.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria are respectfully informed, that

T. BRUFF, Dentist,

Inventor and Patentee of the Perpendicular Extracting Instrument,

is now at Mr. Gadsby's, beginning to fulfil his appointments, and will receive fresh applications for a few days to come.

Those who are injured in their speech, as well as their appearance, by the loss of their teeth, may have transplanting done in a permanent manner, or artificial teeth set after the most perfect model of nature. Those who wish to have their teeth restored to their natural elegance, with instruments that cannot injure the enamel, and without pain, have now an opportunity.

He gives immediate and effectual relief in all cases of scurvy; prevents hollow teeth from further decay, and extracts such as are too far gone to save, with a degree of ease to the patient of which no other instruments are capable.

Parents who wish their children to grow up with sound and regular teeth, may have them on his subscription list (where the terms are stated) at *Two Dollars* per year, and regularly attended.

From the increasing demand for his DENTIFRICE, he has brought with him a larger supply than usual, and will make a proper allowance to those who buy to sell again.

March 28. eo

Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to purchase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for which they will give a generous price, if delivered in good order. Apply to

EZRA KINSEY and Co.
ISAAC SHREVE,
Or ROBERT KIRK.

For Sale—Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil and Hatters' Wool.

E. KINSEY and Co.

March 31. 2aw8t

Cash given for clean lin en and cotton rags.

Just received by the subscribers 23 hhds. SURINAM SUGARS, which they will sell on moderate terms for cash.

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

March 29. d6t

T. SIMMS—*has for Sale,*

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon, and first quality Segars.

March 22. d

CLOVER SEED,

Warranted of the last crop.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER-SEED.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 28. d

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.

March 22. d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,

A large Brick Warehouse adjoining R. Newton and Co. and a comfortable Dwelling House, on Prince street. For particulars enquire of

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Just Received,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

VENISON HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

A. WILLIS

Has just received a quantity of excellent

China Oranges, Cramberries and Shelbark Nuts,

which he offers for sale at his store on Prince street.

March 9. d

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Cave, of Dumfries, deceased, are requested to bring them for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the executrix, it being her anxious wish to close all the accounts.

MARY ANN CAVE.

Alex. March 18. eo9t

To Rent,

For one or more Years,

A STORE HOUSE situated at Fairfax Court House, which, from the great resort of people, is thought to be a very good stand for a Retail Store. For terms apply to Mr. John Ratcliff, living at the place, or the subscriber.

RICHD. RATCLIFF.

Feb. 2. 2aw

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers an 8 waggons and teams. Employment may be had 3 months, or more, by application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alexandria, Isachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm. Lindsey, near Colchester, or Henry Woodrow, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7. 2aw

Notice.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha Washington, are requested to exhibit their accounts properly proved; and those persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,
Acting Executor.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.